

(4) Eggs, other than hatching eggs, from birds or poultry from flocks not known to be infected with END;

(5) Hatching eggs from birds or poultry not known to be infected with or exposed to END; and

(6) Cages, coops, containers, troughs, vehicles, or other equipment used for birds, poultry, eggs, manure, or litter.

(c) *Exceptions.* This subpart does not apply to the interstate movement of birds, poultry, or other articles from a quarantined area if the interstate movement is made by the United States Department of Agriculture for purposes of research or diagnosis.

§ 82.5 Interstate movement of live birds and live poultry from a quarantined area.

(a) *Pet birds.* An individual may move his or her pet birds interstate from a quarantined area if the birds are not known to be infected with or exposed to END and:

(1) The birds are accompanied by a permit obtained in accordance with § 82.11;

(2) Epidemiological evidence, as described in § 82.2(a), indicates that the birds are not infected with any communicable disease;

(3) The birds show no clinical signs of sickness (such as diarrhea, nasal discharge, ocular discharge, ruffled feathers, or lack of appetite) during the 90 days before interstate movement;

(4) The birds have been maintained apart from other birds and poultry in the quarantined area during the 90 days before interstate movement;

(5) The birds have been under the ownership and control of the individual to whom the permit is issued for the 90 days before interstate movement;

(6) The birds are moved interstate by the individual to whom the permit is issued;

(7) The birds are caged while being moved interstate;

(8) The individual to whom the permit is issued maintains ownership and control of the birds and maintains them apart from other birds and poultry from the time they arrive at the place to which the individual is taking them until a Federal representative or

State representative³ examines the birds and determines that the birds show no clinical signs of END. The examination will not be less than 30 days after the interstate movement;

(9) The individual to whom the permit is issued allows Federal representatives and State representatives to examine the birds at any time until they are declared free of END by either a Federal veterinarian or a State veterinarian;

(10) Within 24 hours of a bird's dying or showing clinical signs of sickness (such as diarrhea, nasal discharge, ocular discharge, ruffled feathers, or lack of appetite), the individual to whom the permit is issued notifies the veterinarian in charge or the State animal health official⁴ in the State to which the birds are moved; and

(11) The individual to whom the permit is issued submits copies of the permit so that a copy is received by the State animal health official and the veterinarian in charge for the State of destination within 72 hours of the arrival of the birds at the destination listed on the permit.

(b) *Other birds and poultry.* Except as provided for pet birds in paragraph (a) of this section, a person may move live birds and live poultry that are not known to be infected with or exposed to END interstate from a quarantined area only if:

(1) The birds and poultry are accompanied by a permit obtained in accordance with § 82.11;

(2) The birds or poultry are covered in such a way as to prevent feathers and other debris from blowing or falling off the means of conveyance;

(3) The birds or poultry are moved in a means of conveyance either under official seal or are accompanied by a Federal representative;

³The location of Federal representatives and State representatives may be obtained by writing to Emergency Programs, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, 4700 River Road Unit 41, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231.

⁴The location of the veterinarian in charge or the State animal health official may be obtained by writing to Emergency Programs, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, 4700 River Road Unit 41, Riverdale, MD 20373-1231, or by referring to the local telephone book.

(4) Except for emergencies, the birds or poultry are not unloaded until their arrival at the destination listed on the permit required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section;

(5) If poultry, the poultry are moved interstate to a recognized slaughtering establishment⁵ and are slaughtered within 24 hours of arrival at the recognized slaughtering establishment;

(6) If birds other than poultry, the birds are moved to a site approved by the Administrator; and

(7) The permit required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section is presented upon arrival at the recognized slaughtering establishment or approved site to a State representative or Federal representative. Copies of the permit must also be submitted so that a copy is received by the State animal health official and the veterinarian in charge for the State of destination within 72 hours of arrival at the recognized slaughtering establishment.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0116)

§ 82.6 Interstate movement of dead birds and dead poultry from a quarantined area.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section for dressed carcasses, dead birds and dead poultry, including any parts of the birds and poultry, that are not known to be infected with END may be moved interstate from a quarantined area only if:

(1) The dead birds and dead poultry are accompanied by a permit obtained in accordance with § 82.11;

(2) The dead birds and dead poultry are covered in such a way as to prevent feathers and other debris from blowing or falling off the means of conveyance;

(3) The dead birds and dead poultry are moved in a means of conveyance either under official seal or accompanied by a Federal representative;

(4) The dead birds and dead poultry are not unloaded until their arrival at the destination listed on the permit required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section;

(5) The dead birds and dead poultry are moved, without stopping, to the destination listed on the permit required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section, except for normal traffic conditions, such as traffic lights and stop signs;

(6) The dead birds and dead poultry are disposed of, within 24 hours after being loaded for interstate movement, by burial or composting in accordance with the procedures set forth in § 82.14(c)(1) and (c)(2), or by rendering, incineration, or other means approved by the Administrator as being adequate to prevent the dissemination of END; and

(7) Copies of the permit accompanying the dead birds and dead poultry interstate are submitted so that a copy is received by the State animal health official and the veterinarian in charge for the State of destination within 72 hours of the arrival of the dead birds and dead poultry at the destination listed on the permit required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) Dressed carcasses from birds and poultry that are not known to be infected with END may be moved interstate from a quarantined area only if:

(1) The dressed carcasses are from birds or poultry that were slaughtered in a recognized slaughtering establishment;⁶

(2) The dressed carcasses are accompanied by a permit obtained in accordance with § 82.11;

(3) The dressed carcasses are moved in a means of conveyance either under official seal or accompanied by a Federal representative;

(4) The dressed carcasses are not unloaded until their arrival at the destination listed on the permit required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section;

(5) The dressed carcasses are moved, without stopping, to the destination listed on the permit required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section, except for normal traffic conditions, such as traffic lights and stop signs; and

(6) Copies of the permit accompanying the dressed carcasses interstate are submitted so that a copy is received by the State animal health official and the veterinarian in charge

⁵A list of recognized slaughtering establishments in any State may be obtained from a Federal representative, the State animal health official, or a State representative.

⁶See footnote 5 to § 82.5.